



For live poll & to ask questions go to: Slido.com - Ref: #F051





Welcome & Introduction Nick Burt Tax Partner, CMS UK



For live poll & to ask questions go to: Slido.com - Ref: #F051



Agenda for today

09.00	Welcome & Introduction from Nick Burt, CMS UK
09.05	Presentation from Nick Burt, CMS UK
09.20	Presentation from Leonie Webster, Deloitte
09.35	Presentation from John Powlton, M&G Prudential
09.50	Questions
10.00	Concluding remarks, Nick Burt, CMS
10.00	Coffee & Networking





What we will cover

• The basic non-resident capital gains tax ("NRCGT") rules

Collective investment vehicle ("CIV") regime elections

Practical considerations for asset managers





Speakers & Panellists



Nick Burt
Tax Partner
CMS CMNO



Wayne Strangwood
Policy & Technical lead
HMRC



Leonie Webster Partner Deloitte



John Powlton
Head of Real Estate Tax
M&G Prudential





To take part in the audience polls during this event please search Slido.com into your web-browser and enter the code below.

Slido.com Ref:#F051

You can ask questions through Slido during the event.









Slido Live Poll: Go to Slido.com - Ref: #F051



C'M'S'Kindly hosted by:

Law.Tax



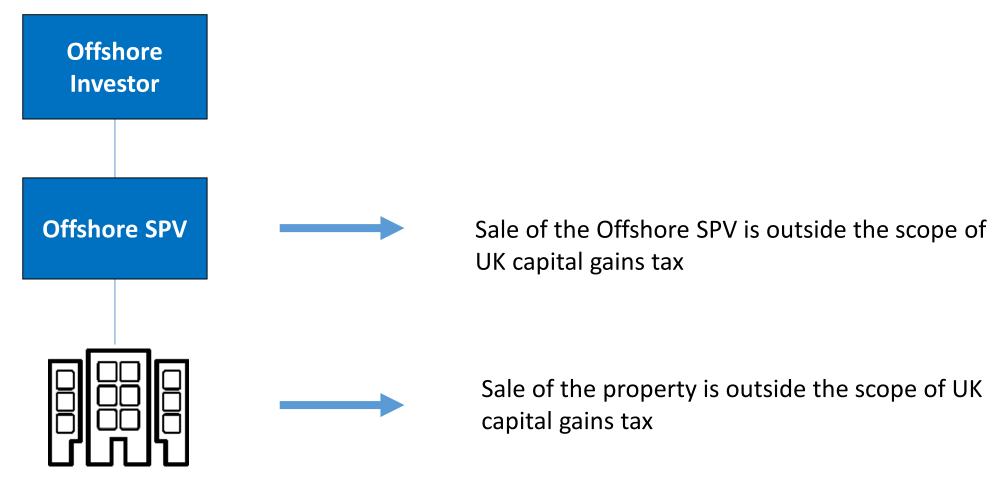
Presentation Nick Burt Tax Partner, CMS CMNO



For live poll & to ask questions go to: Slido.com - Ref: #F051



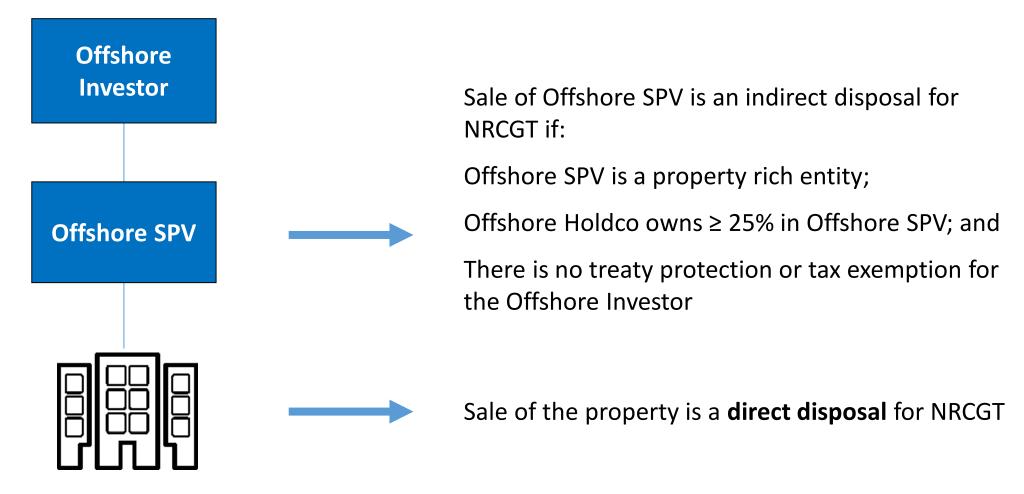
Current capital gains treatment for non-residents







NRCGT rules from April 2019





For live poll & to ask questions go to: Slido.com - Ref: #F051



Basic NRCGT charge

NRCGT = (Disposal proceeds - Base cost) x Tax rate

Base cost = Rebased value or acquisition cost

+ Enhancement expenditure

+ Incidental disposal costs

But exemptions could apply for:

- Disposals by tax exempt investors;
- Trading businesses; and
- Substantial shareholding exemption





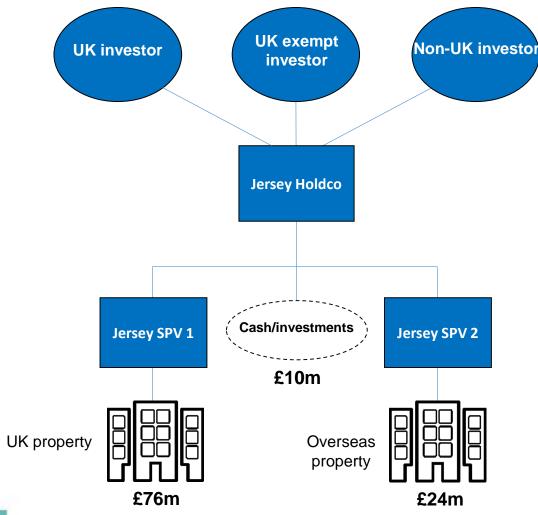
Indirect disposals

- Disposals of interests in Property Rich Entities ("PREs")
- An entity is a PRE if ≥ 75% of its gross asset value ("GAV") derives (directly or indirectly) from UK land at the time of disposal
- Disposals only caught if made by persons:
 - holding ≥ 25% of PRE; or
 - who have during previous two years held ≥ 25% of PRE
- Connected persons are included to prevent "fragmentation"





Indirect disposals - example



Disposal of Jersey Holdco

- No tax for Non-UK investor as Holdco is not "property rich"
- But to the extent that cash was distributed Holdco could become property rich

Disposal of Jersey SPV 1

- NRCGT on gain for Jersey Holdco
- Price chip for latent tax in SPV 1?

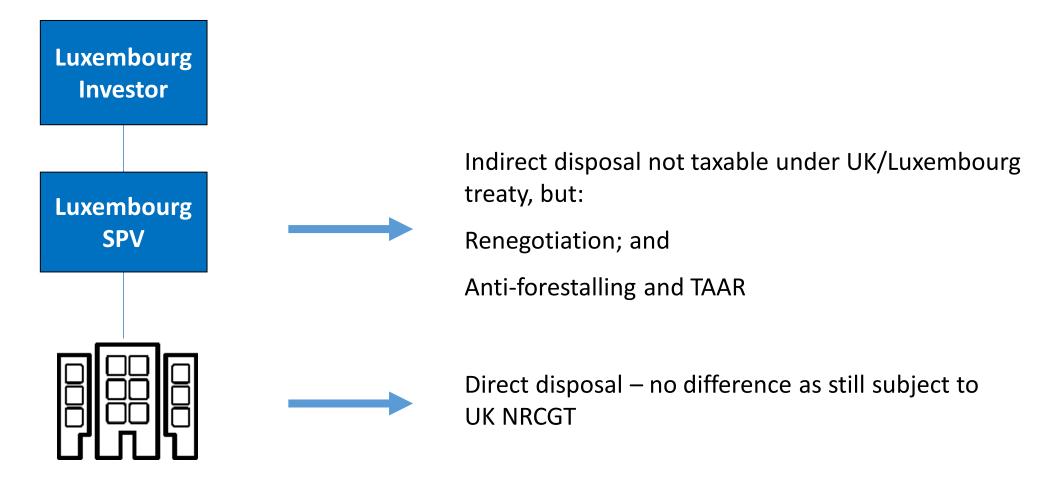
Disposal of Jersey SPV 2

No tax for Holdco Jersey as SPV 2 is not UK property rich





Tax Treaties









Nick Burt
Partner (Tax)
T +44 20 7524 6338
E nick.burt@cms-cmno.com



Your free online legal information service.

A subscription service for legal articles on a variety of topics delivered by email. cms-lawnow.com



Your expert legal publications online.

In-depth international legal research and insights that can be personalised. eguides.cmslegal.com

CMS Legal Services EEIG (CMS EEIG) is a European Economic Interest Grouping that coordinates an organisation of independent law firms. CMS EEIG provides no client services. Such services are solely provided by CMS EEIG's member firms in their respective jurisdictions. CMS EEIG and each of its member firms are separate and legally distinct entities, and no such entity has any authority to bind any other. CMS EEIG and each member firm are liable only for their own acts or omissions and not those of each other. The brand name "CMS" and the term "firm" are used to refer to some or all of the member firms or their offices.

CMS locations:

Aberdeen, Algiers, Amsterdam, Antwerp, Barcelona, Beijing, Belgrade, Berlin, Bogotá, Bratislava, Bristol, Brussels, Bucharest, Budapest, Casablanca, Cologne, Dubai, Duesseldorf, Edinburgh, Frankfurt, Funchal, Geneva, Glasgow, Hamburg, Hong Kong, Istanbul, Kyiv, Leipzig, Lima, Lisbon, Ljubljana, London, Luanda, Luxembourg, Lyon, Madrid, Manchester, Mexico City, Milan, Monaco, Moscow, Munich, Muscat, Paris, Podgorica, Poznan, Prague, Reading, Rio de Janeiro, Riyadh, Rome, Santiago de Chile, Sarajevo, Seville, Shanghai, Sheffield, Singapore, Skopje, Sofia, Strasbourg, Stuttgart, Tehran, Tirana, Utrecht, Vienna, Warsaw, Zagreb and Zurich.

cms.law



Presentation Leonie Webster Partner at Deloitte





The CIV provisions: Introduction

- Two new regimes, transparency and exemption
- Conditions must be met
- Moves tax to investors so tax depends on their profile (e.g. exempt/taxable)
- Regimes apply to collective investment vehicles ("CIVs")
- 25% rule for indirect disposals switched off for CIVs

CIVs

- Collective Investment Schemes (CISs)
- Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs)
- UK REITs
- Non-UK resident company meeting property income condition





The CIV provisions: Transparency regime

Conditions

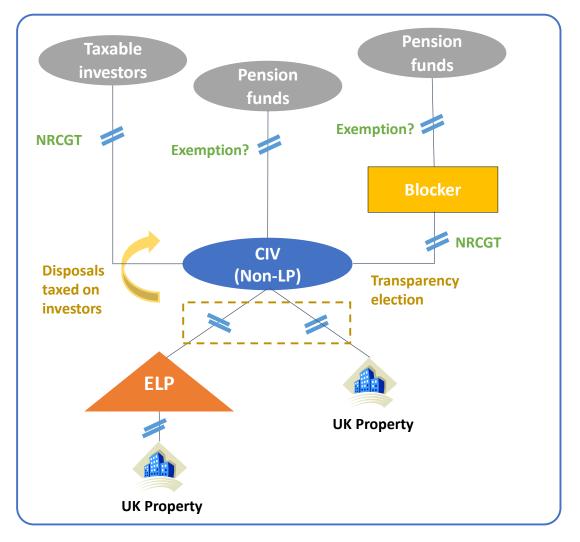
- Offshore CIV (not a partnership)
- UK property-rich
- Income tax transparent
- All investors must consent

Effects

 CIV treated as a transparent partnership (excl. for life business)

Timing

- 12 months to decide 'once and for all'
- Irrevocable







The CIV provisions: Exemption regime

Conditions

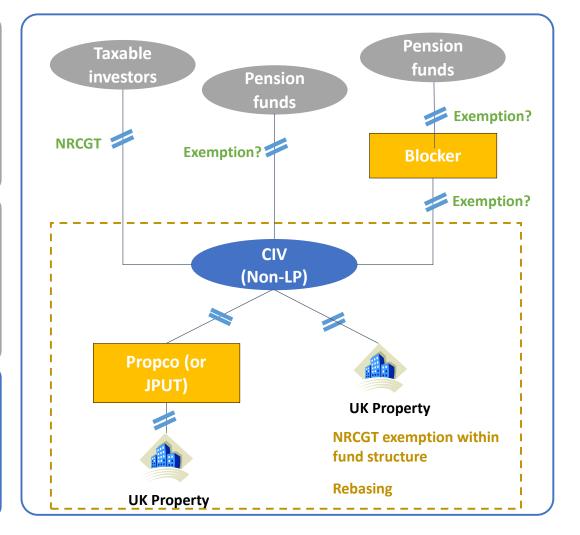
- Offshore CIV, or a company owned by a LP or CoACS
- UK property-rich
- GDO / non-close
- + other conditions
- Reporting requirements

Effects

- Gains within CIV structure exempt
- NRCGT at investor level
- Reporting/conditions

Timing

- Can back-date 1 year
- Fund manager discretion
- Revocable







Considerations & questions

Considerations

- Impact of status quo
- Options available and restructuring required
- Ability to meet conditions/reporting requirements
- Investor status and communication

Questions

- I have an existing fund but I need to restructure (add/remove entities) to make it suitable for one of the regimes? Can I do this?
- I've read the guidance and I'm not sure I meet the GDO test, how do I get more clarity?
- I've heard that HMRC can revoke my election for certain breaches or to safeguard public revenue. What circumstances could lead to a revocation?
- My fund vehicle/feeder is a CIS (backed by exempt investors) which is not UK real estate rich but invests into UK real estate rich structures is there anything I can do?







This publication has been written in general terms and we recommend that you obtain professional advice before acting or refraining from action on any of the contents of this publication. Deloitte LLP accepts no liability for any loss occasioned to any person acting or refraining from action as a result of any material in this publication.

Deloitte LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales with registered number OC303675 and its registered office at 1 New Street Square, London, EC4A 3HQ, United Kingdom.

Deloitte LLP is the United Kingdom affiliate of Deloitte NWE LLP, a member firm of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, a UK private company limited by guarantee ("DTTL"). DTTL and each of its member firms are legally separate and independent entities. DTTL and Deloitte NWE LLP do not provide services to clients. Please see www.deloitte.com/about to learn more about our global network of member firms.

© 2019 Deloitte LLP. All rights reserved.



Presentation John Powlton Head of Real Estate Tax at M&G Prudential



For live poll & to ask questions go to: Slido.com - Ref: #F051



What are you going to do?

Election practicalities

- Conclude on whether to make an election
- Consider investor base, type of fund, assets
- Unanimous consent issues
- Submitting elections to who?
- Timing: any disposals prior to election?
- Irrevocability of transparency / what happens if exemption election is revoked

Rebasing

- Updating base cost on systems
- Valuation support
- Historical cost comparison?
- Brexit limitations / caveats would multiple valuations help?



Are you fit for purpose?

- Governance / restructuring updating key documents e.g. prospectus?
- Information disclosure restrictions investor consent required?
- Information currently held re: investors any outstanding information?
- Sufficient systems for collecting information?
- Compliance readiness returns under transparency election / identifying capital returns
 - Increased compliance and reporting burden resources, systems, any outsourcing?





How are you going to do it? Practical challenges?

Gathering existing investor information

- Tax status may be unknown
- Investors may themselves be collectives

Investor communications

- What if investors disagree with decisions?
- Notification of relevant disposals how to embed this in transaction process?
- Disclosures to HMRC and sharing with investors?

Monitoring qualifying conditions

- Change in investor base?
- Change in asset base?
- Failure to report in full
 - O What does "if calculable" mean?
 - O What does "reasonable excuse" and "insignificant" mean?





What to do now?

- Start engaging with advisors and service providers (operators, administrators)
- Understand the additional compliance burden
- Review and collect investor information
- Implement new processes systems and responsibilities







Slido Live Poll Go to Slido.com - Ref: #F051



For live poll & to ask questions go to: Slido.com - Ref: #F051





Q&A



For live poll & to ask questions go to: Slido.com - Ref: #F051





Concluding remarks Nick Burt Tax Partner, CMS UK



For live poll & to ask questions go to: Slido.com - Ref: #F051





Thank you

Join us for coffee

Tweet us: @AREF_News

#AREFEvents



For live poll & to ask questions go to: Slido.com - Ref: #F051

